

Sen. William R. Haine

Filed: 5/10/2016

| | 09900SB0346sam001 LRB099 03282 MJP 48338 a |
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| 1 | AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 346 |
| 2 | AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 346 by replacing |
| 3 | everything after the enacting clause with the following: |
| 4 | "Section 5. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot |
| 5 | Program Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 25, 35, 50, 55, |
| 6 | 60, 75, and 220 and by adding Section 74 as follows: |
| | |
| 7 | (410 ILCS 130/10) |
| 8 | (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018) |
| 9 | Sec. 10. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this |
| 10 | Act, shall have the meanings set forth in this Section: |
| 11 | (a) "Adequate supply" means: |
| 12 | (1) 2.5 ounces of usable cannabis during a period of 14 |
| 13 | days and that is derived solely from an intrastate source. |
| 14 | (2) Subject to the rules of the Department of Public |
| 15 | Health, a patient may apply for a waiver where a physician |
| 16 | provides a substantial medical basis in a signed, written |

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statement asserting that, based on the patient's medical history, in the physician's professional judgment, 2.5 ounces is an insufficient adequate supply for a 14-day period to properly alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition.

- (3) This subsection may not be construed to authorize the possession of more than 2.5 ounces at any time without authority from the Department of Public Health.
- (2) (4) The pre-mixed weight of medical cannabis used in making a cannabis infused product shall apply toward the limit on the total amount of medical cannabis a registered qualifying patient may possess at any one time.
- (b) "Cannabis" has the meaning given that term in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act.
- (c) "Cannabis plant monitoring system" means a system that includes, but is not limited to, testing and data collection established and maintained by the registered cultivation center and available to the Department for the purposes of documenting each cannabis plant and for monitoring plant development throughout the life cycle of a cannabis plant cultivated for the intended use by a qualifying patient from seed planting to final packaging.
- (d) "Cardholder" means a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver who has been issued and possesses a valid registry identification card by the Department of Public Health.

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- (e) "Cultivation center" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is registered by the Department of Agriculture to perform necessary activities to provide only registered medical cannabis dispensing organizations with usable medical cannabis.
- (f) "Cultivation center agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or agent of a registered cultivation center who is 21 years of age or older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense.
 - (g) "Cultivation center agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that identifies a person as a cultivation center agent.
 - (h) "Debilitating medical condition" means one or more of the following:
- (1) cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, cachexia/wasting syndrome, muscular dystrophy, severe fibromyalgia, spinal cord disease, including but not limited to arachnoiditis, Tarlov cysts, hydromyelia, syringomyelia, Rheumatoid arthritis, fibrous dysplasia, cord injury, traumatic brain spinal injury post-concussion syndrome, Multiple Sclerosis, Arnold-Chiari malformation and Syringomyelia, Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA), Parkinson's, Tourette's,

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Myoclonus, Dystonia, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy, RSD (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type I), Causalgia, CRPS (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type II), Neurofibromatosis, Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy, Sjogren's syndrome, Lupus, Interstitial Cystitis, Myasthenia Gravis, Hydrocephalus, nail-patella syndrome, residual limb pain, seizures (including those characteristic of epilepsy), or the treatment of these conditions; or

- (2) any other debilitating medical condition or its treatment that is added by the Department of Public Health by rule as provided in Section 45.
- (i) "Designated caregiver" means a person who: (1) is at least 21 years of age; (2) has agreed to assist with a patient's medical use of cannabis; (3) has not been convicted of an excluded offense; and (4) assists no more than one registered qualifying patient with his or her medical use of cannabis, except that a designated caregiver may assist more than one registered qualifying patient if they are employed by a residential facility regulated by the State and assist only those registered qualifying patients that reside in that residential facility.
- (j) "Dispensing organization agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that identifies a person as a medical cannabis dispensing organization agent.

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(k) "Enclosed, locked facility" means a room, greenhouse, building, or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a cultivation center's agents or a dispensing organization's agent working for the registered cultivation center or the registered dispensing organization to cultivate, store, and distribute cannabis for registered qualifying patients.

(1) "Excluded offense" means:

- (1) a violent crime defined in Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act or a substantially similar offense that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted; or
- (2) a violation of a state or federal controlled substance law that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted, except that the registering Department may waive this restriction if the person demonstrates to the registering Department's satisfaction that his or her conviction was for the possession, cultivation, transfer, or delivery of reasonable amount of cannabis intended for medical use. This exception does not apply if the conviction was under state law and involved a violation of an existing medical cannabis law.
- "Medical cannabis cultivation center registration" (m) means a registration issued by the Department of Agriculture.
 - "Medical cannabis container" means (n) sealed,

- 1 traceable, food compliant, tamper resistant, tamper evident
- container, or package used for the purpose of containment of 2
- medical cannabis from a cultivation center to a dispensing 3
- 4 organization.
- 5 "Medical cannabis dispensing organization", (0)
- 6 "dispensing organization", or "dispensary organization" means
- a facility operated by an organization or business that is 7
- 8 registered by the Department of Financial and Professional
- Regulation to acquire medical cannabis from a registered 9
- 10 cultivation center for the purpose of dispensing cannabis,
- 11 paraphernalia, or related supplies and educational materials
- to registered qualifying patients. 12
- 13 (p) "Medical cannabis dispensing organization agent" or
- 14 "dispensing organization agent" means a principal officer,
- 15 board member, employee, or agent of a registered medical
- 16 cannabis dispensing organization who is 21 years of age or
- older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense. 17
- (q) "Medical cannabis infused product" means food, oils, 18
- 19 ointments, or other products containing usable cannabis that
- 20 are not smoked.
- (r) "Medical use" means the acquisition; administration; 2.1
- 22 delivery; possession; transfer; transportation; or use of
- 23 cannabis to treat or alleviate a registered qualifying
- 24 patient's debilitating medical condition or
- 25 associated with the patient's debilitating medical condition.
- 26 (s) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or doctor of

- 1 osteopathy licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to
- practice medicine and who has a controlled substances license 2
- under Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. It 3
- 4 does not include a licensed practitioner under any other Act
- 5 including but not limited to the Illinois Dental Practice Act.
- (t) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been 6
- diagnosed by a physician as having a debilitating medical 7
- 8 condition.
- (u) "Registered" means licensed, permitted, or otherwise 9
- 10 certified by the Department of Agriculture, Department of
- 11 Public Health, or Department of Financial and Professional
- Regulation. 12
- 13 (v) "Registry identification card" means a document issued
- 14 by the Department of Public Health that identifies a person as
- 15 a registered qualifying patient or registered designated
- 16 caregiver.
- (w) "Usable cannabis" means the seeds, leaves, buds, and 17
- 18 flowers of the cannabis plant and any mixture or preparation
- thereof, but does not include the stalks, and roots of the 19
- 20 plant. It does not include the weight of any non-cannabis
- ingredients combined with cannabis, such as ingredients added 2.1
- 22 to prepare a topical administration, food, or drink.
- 23 "Verification system" means a Web-based
- 24 established and maintained by the Department of Public Health
- 25 that is available to the Department of Agriculture, the
- 26 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, law

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enforcement personnel, and registered medical cannabis dispensing organization agents on a 24-hour basis for the verification of registry identification cards, the tracking of delivery of medical cannabis to medical cannabis dispensing organizations, and the tracking of the date of sale, amount, and price of medical cannabis purchased by a registered qualifying patient.

(y) "Written certification" means a document dated and signed by a physician, stating (1) that in the physician's professional opinion the patient is likely to receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use of cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition; (2) that the qualifying patient has a debilitating medical condition and specifying the debilitating medical condition the qualifying patient has; and (2) that the patient is under the physician's care for the physician is treating or managing treatment of the patient's debilitating medical condition. A written certification shall be made only in the course of a bona fide physician-patient relationship, after the physician has completed an assessment of the qualifying patient's medical history, reviewed relevant records related to the patient's debilitating condition, and conducted a physical examination.

A veteran who has received treatment at a VA hospital shall be deemed to have a bona fide physician-patient relationship

- with a VA physician if the patient has been seen for his or her
- debilitating medical condition at the VA Hospital in accordance
- 3 with VA Hospital protocols.
- 4 A bona fide physician-patient relationship under this
- 5 subsection is a privileged communication within the meaning of
- 6 Section 8-802 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-775, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 8 (410 ILCS 130/25)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 10 Sec. 25. Immunities and presumptions related to the medical
- 11 use of cannabis.
- 12 (a) A registered qualifying patient is not subject to
- arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege,
- 14 including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary
- action by an occupational or professional licensing board, for
- 16 the medical use of cannabis in accordance with this Act, if the
- 17 registered qualifying patient possesses an amount of cannabis
- 18 that does not exceed an adequate supply as defined in
- 19 subsection (a) of Section 10 of this Act of usable cannabis
- and, where the registered qualifying patient is a licensed
- 21 professional, the use of cannabis does not impair that licensed
- 22 professional when he or she is engaged in the practice of the
- profession for which he or she is licensed.
- 24 (b) A registered designated caregiver is not subject to
- 25 arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege,

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including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board, for acting in accordance with this Act to assist a registered qualifying patient to whom he or she is connected through the Department's registration process with the medical use of cannabis if the designated caregiver possesses an amount of cannabis that does not exceed an adequate supply as defined in subsection (a) of Section 10 of this Act of usable cannabis. The total amount possessed between the qualifying patient and caregiver shall not exceed the patient's adequate supply as defined in subsection (a) of Section 10 of this Act. If a registered designated caregiver assists more than one qualifying patient, the registered designated caregiver shall not knowingly obtain, seek to obtain, or possess an amount of usable cannabis from a registered medical cannabis dispensing organization that would cause the amount of usable cannabis obtained or possessed by the registered designated caregiver to exceed the authorized adequate supply under subsection (a) of Section 10 for the number of qualifying patients he or she is assisting.

registered qualifying patient or registered (C) designated caregiver is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board for possession of cannabis that is incidental to medical use, but is not usable cannabis as

1 defined in this Act.

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- (d) (1) There is a rebuttable presumption that a registered qualifying patient is engaged in, or a designated caregiver is assisting with, the medical use of cannabis in accordance with this Act if the qualifying patient or designated caregiver:
 - (A) is in possession of a valid registry identification card; and
 - (B) is in possession of an amount of cannabis that does not exceed the amount allowed under subsection (a) of Section 10. If a registered designated caregiver assists more than one qualifying patient, the registered designated caregiver shall not knowingly obtain, seek to obtain, or possess an amount of usable cannabis from a registered medical cannabis dispensing organization that would cause the amount of usable cannabis obtained or possessed by the registered designated caregiver to exceed the authorized adequate supply under subsection (a) of Section 10 for the number of qualifying patients he or she is assisting.
- (2) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that conduct related to cannabis was not for the purpose of treating or alleviating the qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition in compliance with this Act.
- (e) A physician is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any manner, or denied any right or privilege,

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including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by the Medical Disciplinary Board or by any other occupational or professional licensing board, solely for providing written certifications or for otherwise stating that, in the physician's professional opinion, a patient is likely to receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use of cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition, provided that nothing shall prevent a professional licensing or disciplinary board from sanctioning а physician for: (1) issuina written а certification to a patient who is not under the physician's care for a debilitating medical condition; or (2) failing to properly evaluate a patient's medical condition or otherwise violating the standard of care for evaluating medical conditions.

(f) No person may be subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board, solely for: (1) selling cannabis paraphernalia to a cardholder upon presentation of an unexpired registry identification card in the recipient's name, if employed and registered as a dispensing agent by a registered dispensing organization; (2) being in the presence or vicinity of the medical use of cannabis as allowed under this Act; or (3) assisting a registered qualifying patient with the act of

administering cannabis.

- (g) A registered cultivation center is not subject to prosecution; search or inspection, except by the Department of Agriculture, Department of Public Health, or State or local law enforcement under Section 130; seizure; or penalty in any manner, or be denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business licensing board or entity, for acting under this Act and Department of Agriculture rules to: acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, deliver, transfer, transport, supply, or sell cannabis to registered dispensing organizations.
- (h) A registered cultivation center agent is not subject to prosecution, search, or penalty in any manner, or be denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business licensing board or entity, for working or volunteering for a registered cannabis cultivation center under this Act and Department of Agriculture rules, including to perform the actions listed under subsection (g).
- (i) A registered dispensing organization is not subject to prosecution; search or inspection, except by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or State or local law enforcement pursuant to Section 130; seizure; or penalty in any manner, or be denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business licensing board or entity, for acting under this Act and

- 1 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation rules to:
- 2 acquire, possess, or dispense cannabis, or related supplies,
- 3 and educational materials to registered qualifying patients or
- 4 registered designated caregivers on behalf of registered
- 5 qualifying patients.
- 6 (j) A registered dispensing organization agent is not
- 7 subject to prosecution, search, or penalty in any manner, or be
- 8 denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to
- 9 civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business licensing
- 10 board or entity, for working or volunteering for a dispensing
- organization under this Act and Department of Financial and
- 12 Professional Regulation rules, including to perform the
- actions listed under subsection (i).
- 14 (k) Any cannabis, cannabis paraphernalia, illegal
- 15 property, or interest in legal property that is possessed,
- owned, or used in connection with the medical use of cannabis
- 17 as allowed under this Act, or acts incidental to that use, may
- 18 not be seized or forfeited. This Act does not prevent the
- 19 seizure or forfeiture of cannabis exceeding the amounts allowed
- 20 under this Act, nor shall it prevent seizure or forfeiture if
- 21 the basis for the action is unrelated to the cannabis that is
- 22 possessed, manufactured, transferred, or used under this Act.
- 23 (1) Mere possession of, or application for, a registry
- 24 identification card or registration certificate does not
- constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, nor shall it
- 26 be used as the sole basis to support the search of the person,

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- 1 property, or home of the person possessing or applying for the registry identification card. 2 The possession of, orapplication for, a registry identification card does not 3 preclude the existence of probable cause if probable cause 4 5 exists on other grounds.
 - (m) Nothing in this Act shall preclude local or State law enforcement agencies from searching a registered cultivation center where there is probable cause to believe that the criminal laws of this State have been violated and the search is conducted in conformity with the Illinois Constitution, the Constitution of the United States, and all State statutes.
 - (n) Nothing in this Act shall preclude local or state law enforcement agencies from searching a registered dispensing organization where there is probable cause to believe that the criminal laws of this State have been violated and the search is conducted in conformity with the Illinois Constitution, the Constitution of the United States, and all State statutes.
 - (o) No individual employed by the State of Illinois shall be subject to criminal or civil penalties for taking any action in accordance with the provisions of this Act, when the actions are within the scope of his or her employment. Representation and indemnification of State employees shall be provided to State employees as set forth in Section 2 of the State Employee Indemnification Act.
 - (p) No law enforcement or correctional agency, nor any individual employed by a law enforcement or correctional

- 1 agency, shall be subject to criminal or civil liability, except
- 2 for willful and wanton misconduct, as a result of taking any
- 3 action within the scope of the official duties of the agency or
- 4 individual to prohibit or prevent the possession or use of
- 5 cannabis by a cardholder incarcerated at a correctional
- 6 facility, jail, or municipal lockup facility, on parole or
- mandatory supervised release, or otherwise under the lawful 7
- 8 jurisdiction of the agency or individual.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 99-96, eff. 7-22-15.)
- 10 (410 ILCS 130/35)
- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 12 Sec. 35. Physician requirements.
- 13 (a) A physician who certifies a debilitating medical
- 14 condition for a qualifying patient shall comply with all of the
- following requirements: 15
- (1) The Physician shall be currently licensed under the 16
- Medical Practice Act of 1987 to practice medicine in all 17
- 18 its branches and in good standing, and must hold a
- 19 controlled substances license under Article III of the
- Illinois Controlled Substances Act. 20
- (2) A physician <u>certifying a</u> patient's condition 21
- 22 making a medical cannabis recommendation shall comply with
- 23 generally accepted standards of medical practice, the
- 24 provisions of the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and all
- 25 applicable rules.

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- (3) The physical examination required by this Act may not be performed by remote means, including telemedicine.
 - (4) The physician shall maintain a record-keeping system for all patients for whom the physician has certified the patient's medical condition recommended the medical use of cannabis. These records shall be accessible to and subject to review by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation upon request.

(b) A physician may not:

- (1) accept, solicit, or offer any form of remuneration from or to a qualifying patient, primary caregiver, cultivation center, or dispensing organization, including each principal officer, board member, agent, and employee, to certify a patient, other than accepting payment from a patient for the fee associated with the required examination:
- (2) offer a discount of any other item of value to a qualifying patient who uses or agrees to use a particular primary caregiver or dispensing organization to obtain medical cannabis;
- (3) conduct a personal physical examination of a patient for purposes of diagnosing a debilitating medical condition at a location where medical cannabis is sold or distributed or at the address of a principal officer, agent, or employee or a medical cannabis organization;

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| (4) hold a direct or indirect economic interest in a |
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| cultivation center or dispensing organization if he or she |
| recommends the use of medical cannabis to qualified |
| patients or is in a partnership or other fee or |
| profit-sharing relationship with a physician who |
| recommends medical cannabis, except for the limited |
| purpose of performing a medical cannabis related research |
| study; |

- (5) serve on the board of directors or as an employee of a cultivation center or dispensing organization;
- (6) refer patients to a cultivation center, a dispensing organization, or a registered designated caregiver; or
- (7) advertise in a cultivation center or a dispensing organization.
- (c) The Department of Public Health may with reasonable cause refer a physician, who has certified a debilitating medical condition of a patient, to the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for potential violations of this Section.
- (d) Any violation of this Section or any other provision of 2.1 22 this Act or rules adopted under this Act is a violation of the Medical Practice Act of 1987. 23
- 24 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1172, eff. 1-12-15.)

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- 1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- Sec. 50. Employment; employer liability. 2
- (a) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit an employer from 3 4 adopting reasonable regulations or workplace policies 5 concerning the consumption, storage, or timekeeping 6 requirements for qualifying patients related to the use of medical cannabis. 7
 - (b) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit an employer from enforcing a policy concerning the use or possession of drugs, drug testing, zero-tolerance, or a drug free workplace provided the policy is applied in a nondiscriminatory manner.
- (c) Nothing in this Act shall limit an employer from 12 13 disciplining a registered qualifying patient for violating a 14 workplace drug policy.
- 15 (d) Nothing in this Act shall limit an employer's ability 16 to discipline an employee for failing a drug test, including, but not limited to, if failing to do so would put the employer 17 in violation of federal law or cause it to lose a federal 18 19 contract or funding.
- 20 (e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to create a 2.1 defense for a third party who fails a drug test.
- 22 An employer may consider a registered qualifying 23 patient to be impaired when he or she manifests specific, 24 articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen his 25 or her performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job 26 position, including symptoms of the employee's speech,

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- 1 physical dexterity, agility, coordination, demeanor, 2 irrational or unusual behavior, negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery, disregard for the safety of 3 4 the employee or others, or involvement in an accident that 5 results in serious damage to equipment or property, disruption 6 of a production or manufacturing process, or carelessness that results in any injury to the employee or others. If an employer 7 8 elects to discipline a qualifying patient under 9 subsection, it must afford the employee a reasonable 10 opportunity to contest the basis of the determination.
 - (g) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to create or imply a cause of action for any person against an employer for:

 (1) actions based on the employer's good faith belief that a registered qualifying patient used or possessed cannabis while on the employer's premises or during the hours of employment;

 (2) actions based on the employer's good faith belief that a registered qualifying patient was impaired while working on the employer's premises during the hours of employment; (3) injury or loss to a third party if the employer neither knew nor had reason to know that the employee was impaired.
 - (h) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with any federal restrictions on employment including but not limited to the United States Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR 40.151(e).
- 25 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

1 (410 ILCS 130/55)

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- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018) 2
- 3 55. Registration of qualifying patients and 4 designated caregivers.
 - (a) The Department of Public Health shall issue registry identification cards to qualifying patients and designated caregivers who submit a completed application, and at minimum, the following, in accordance with Department of Public Health rules:
 - (1) A written certification, on a form developed by the Department of Public Health and issued by a physician, within 90 days immediately preceding the date of an application;
 - (2) upon the execution of applicable privacy waivers, the patient's medical documentation related to his or her debilitating condition and any other information that may be reasonably required by the Department of Public Health to confirm that the physician and patient have a bona fide physician-patient relationship, that the qualifying patient is in the physician's care for his or her debilitating medical condition, and to substantiate the patient's diagnosis;
 - (3) the application or renewal fee as set by rule;
 - (4) the name, address, date of birth, and social security number of the qualifying patient, except that if the applicant is homeless no address is required;

| 1 | (5) the name, address, and telephone number of the |
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| 2 | qualifying patient's physician; |
| 3 | (6) the name, address, and date of birth of the |
| 4 | designated caregiver, if any, chosen by the qualifying |
| 5 | patient; |
| 6 | (7) the name of the registered medical cannabis |
| 7 | dispensing organization the qualifying patient designates; |
| 8 | (8) signed statements from the patient and designated |
| 9 | caregiver asserting that they will not divert medical |
| 10 | cannabis; and |
| 11 | (9) completed background checks for the patient and |
| 12 | designated caregiver; and \div |
| 13 | (10) the name and address of the residential facility |
| 14 | licensed by the State that employs a designated caregiver |
| 15 | to assist qualifying patients that reside in that facility. |
| 16 | (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.) |
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| 17 | (410 ILCS 130/60) |
| 18 | (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018) |
| 19 | Sec. 60. Issuance of registry identification cards. |
| 20 | (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the Department of |
| 21 | Public Health shall: |
| 22 | (1) verify the information contained in an application |
| 23 | or renewal for a registry identification card submitted |

under this Act, and approve or deny an application or

renewal, within 30 days of receiving a completed

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- 1 application or renewal application and all supporting documentation specified in Section 55; 2
 - (2)issue registry identification cards to qualifying patient and his or her designated caregiver, if any, within 15 business days of approving the application or renewal;
 - (3) enter the registry identification number of the registered dispensing organization the patient designates into the verification system; and
 - (4) allow for an electronic application process, and provide a confirmation by electronic or other methods that an application has been submitted.
 - (b) The Department of Public Health may not issue a registry identification card to a qualifying patient who is under 18 years of age, unless that patient suffers from seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy, or as provided by administrative rule. The Department of Public Health shall adopt rules for the issuance of a registry identification card for qualifying patients who are under 18 years of age and suffering from seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy. The Department of Public Health may adopt rules to allow other individuals under 18 years of age to become registered qualifying patients under this Act with the consent of a parent or legal quardian. Registered qualifying patients under 18 years of age shall be prohibited from consuming forms of cannabis other than medical cannabis infused

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- products and purchasing any usable cannabis.
 - (c) A veteran who has received treatment at a VA hospital is deemed to have a bona fide physician-patient relationship with a VA physician if the patient has been seen for his or her debilitating medical condition at the VA hospital in accordance hospital protocols. All reasonable inferences regarding the existence of a bona fide physician-patient relationship shall be drawn in favor of an applicant who is a veteran and has undergone treatment at a VA hospital.
 - (d) Upon the approval of the registration and issuance of a registry card under this Section, the Department of Public Health shall forward the designated caregiver or registered qualified patient's driver's registration number to the Secretary of State and certify that the individual is permitted to engage in the medical use of cannabis. For the purposes of law enforcement, the Secretary of State shall make a notation on the person's driving record stating the person is a registered qualifying patient who is entitled to the lawful medical use of cannabis. If the person no longer holds a valid registry card, the Department shall notify the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State shall remove the notation from the person's driving record. The Department and the Secretary of State may establish a system by which the information may be shared electronically.
 - (e) Upon the approval of the registration and issuance of a registry card under this Section, the Department of Public

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Health shall electronically forward the registered qualifying patient's identification card information to the Prescription Monitoring Program established under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and certify that the individual is permitted to engage in the medical use of cannabis. For the purposes of patient care, the Prescription Monitoring Program shall make a notation on the person's prescription record stating that the person is a registered qualifying patient who is entitled to the lawful medical use of cannabis. If the person no longer holds a valid registry card, the Department of Public Health shall notify the Prescription Monitoring Program and Department of Human Services to remove the notation from the person's record. The Department of Human Services and the Prescription Monitoring Program shall establish a system by which the information may be shared electronically. (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-775, eff. 1-1-15.)

17 (410 ILCS 130/74 new)

> Sec. 74. Posting of patient information on the use of medical cannabis. The Department of Public Health shall post on its websites information available from other State public health departments or other sources on the proper use of medical cannabis. This information shall include at a minimum any available information on the risks and benefits of cannabis use for medical conditions. Each licensed dispensary shall post on its websites information available from State public health

- 1 departments or other sources on the proper use of medical
- cannabis. This information shall include at a minimum any 2
- 3 available information on the risks and benefits of cannabis use
- 4 for medical conditions.
- 5 (410 ILCS 130/75)

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- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018) 6
- 7 Sec. 75. Notifications to Department of Public Health and 8 responses; civil penalty.
- 9 (a) The following notifications and Department of Public 10 Health responses are required:
 - (1) A registered qualifying patient shall notify the Department of Public Health of any change in his or her name or address, or if the registered qualifying patient ceases to have his or her debilitating medical condition, within 10 days of the change.
 - (2) A registered designated caregiver shall notify the Department of Public Health of any change in his or her name or address, or if the designated caregiver becomes aware the registered qualifying patient passed away, within 10 days of the change.
 - (3) Before a registered qualifying patient changes his or her designated caregiver, the qualifying patient must notify the Department of Public Health.
 - If a cardholder loses his or her registry identification card, he or she shall notify the Department

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1 within 10 days of becoming aware the card has been lost.

- (b) When a cardholder notifies the Department of Public Health of items listed in subsection (a), but remains eligible under this Act, the Department of Public Health shall issue the cardholder a new registry identification card with a new random alphanumeric identification number within 15 business days of receiving the updated information and a fee as specified in Department of Public Health rules. If the person notifying the Department of Public Health is a registered qualifying patient, the Department shall also issue his or her registered designated caregiver, if any, a new registry identification card within 15 business days of receiving the updated information.
- (c) If a registered qualifying patient ceases to be a registered qualifying patient or changes his or her registered designated caregiver, the Department of Public Health shall promptly notify the designated caregiver. The registered designated caregiver's protections under this Act as to that qualifying patient shall expire 15 days after notification by the Department.
- (d) A cardholder who fails to make a notification to the Department of Public Health that is required by this Section is subject to a civil infraction, punishable by a penalty of no more than \$150.
- 25 (e) A registered qualifying patient shall notify the Department of Public Health of any change to his or her 26

- 1 designated registered dispensing organization. Registered
- 2 dispensing organizations must comply with all requirements of
- this Act. 3
- 4 (f) If the registered qualifying patient's certifying
- 5 physician notifies the Department in writing that either the
- 6 registered qualifying patient has ceased to suffer from a
- 7 debilitating medical condition or that the physician no longer
- 8 believes the patient would receive therapeutic or palliative
- 9 benefit from the medical use of cannabis, the card shall become
- 10 null and void. However, the registered qualifying patient shall
- 11 have 15 days to destroy his or her remaining medical cannabis
- and related paraphernalia. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 14 (410 ILCS 130/220)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- Sec. 220. Repeal of Act. This Act is repealed on January 1, 16
- 17 2020 4 years after the effective date of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.) 18
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 19
- 20 becoming law.".